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February 16, 1954

Dear General and Friend:

A couple of years ago, based on information I had acquired in your country and from friends, I had prepared the attached list classifying politicians, labor leaders and others in nine different groups.

A few of these people now have, perhaps, disappeared from the scene and many more have come up to positions of influence.

In connection with the Senate hearings and otherwise, it would be helpful if I could have this list brought up-to-date, with any changes and corrections, additions and subtractions, which you might deem necessary. For instance, you will notice that I did not include Guillermo Torriello in any of the classifications. I assume that he would fit into "Group F". Similarly, it would be my guess that Osegueda should be removed from "Group G" to a more dangerous classification? It is, perhaps, pertinent to add that in making the differentiation between Groups "A" and "B", I include under "A" those who can be shock troops and whom the Communist hierarchy is perfectly willing to sacrifice. In other words, they are the ones Ravines describes as the card-carrying members who promote strikes, insurrection, riots, etc. In contrast, those in "Group B" are probably more dangerous than those in "A", since many of them work behind the scenes.

It is my fear that [] sudden replacement by, probably, a [] from Texas, will give some basis for feeling at the Caracas Conference that his stand in respect of the Guatemalan Communists has, to a certain extent, been repudiated or at least weakened. I pray that this does not happen.

I listened on Sunday to the broadcast over NBC-Television on which Bonnell appeared. Unfortunately, to my mind, it was very badly done. Amongst other things, there was emphasized "lack of land; desire for land", that Arbenz was not a Communist, that the United Fruit Company had offered too little and too late". This was repeated several times, together with emphasis placed on the fact that the Company was hated everywhere and that, in fact, the Communist vote was largest in the United Fruit Company areas. Nothing was said of the real agricultural situation* and of other important factors. To my mind, it was too much like the article in LIFE magazine a few weeks ago, which had good things to say but also

*ability
government
weak link*

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exalted Pellecer and some of the other Commie leaders. In this connection, a recent article by Daniel James in the February 15th issue of NEW LEADER suggests as a possible solution that Arbenz be invited officially to visit the White House. God forbid!!!

While some of these people are helpful in spreading information concerning the gravity of conditions in Guatemala, they simultaneously do much harm by attempting to water down their accounts and by such silly suggestions as the one concerning Arbenz.

With all best wishes,

Faithfully and cordially yours,



General Miguel Ydígoras Fuentes

San Salvador, El Salvador

GROUP A: The "noisy" Communists who separated from the PAR to form the Communist party or the Guatemalan Workers Party:

Guerra Borges, Alfredo
Manuel Fortuny, José
Silva Jonama, Mario

Gutiérrez, Victor Manuel
Pinto Usaga, Manuel
(Syndical Federation)

GROUP B: The silent Communists and fellow travelers:

Arias, Carlos
Cardoza y Aragón, Luis
Cuenca, Abel
Fernández, Francisco
Granados, Col. Miguel G.
Hubner, Manuel Eduardo
Marroquin Wyss, Ernesto
Muñoz Meany, Enrique
Parra, German
Pellacer, Carlos Manuel
Rabines
Ramirez y Ramirez, Enrique
Solarzano, Alfonso
Toledano, Lombardo
Valladeres

GROUP C: Demagogues who should be considered fellow travelers:

Alvarado Fuentes, Roberto
Arévalo, Mariano
Bauer Pérez, Alfonso
Charnaud McDonald, Augusto
González Juárez, Humberto
López García, Héctor
Tejada, Juan José

GROUP D: Cutters and killers without political ideology but who follow the line marked for them by Urbenz:

Bracamonte, Major
Iglesias, Raúl
Martínez, Captain Alfonso (views later)
Morazán, Francisco
Salguero, Major Octavio
Santiesteban, Rafael
Sosa, Mario
Viteri, Enrique

GROUP A: MILITARY

Aldana Sandoval, Colonel Carlos
Diaz, Major Carlos Enrique
Giron, Colonel
Monzon, Colonel Nestor H.
O'Meany, Colonel
Paz Tejada, Major Carlos
Sanchez, Lt. Colonel
Serra, Colonel Juan Jose
Sesar Paiz, Lt. Colonel Julio

GROUP F: Opportunists who follow leftist current to maintain political influence and to keep high public positions:

Guzman Morales, Francisco
Jimenez de Leon, Oscar
Ordonez Panagua, Ramiro
Soles, Cesar G.

GROUP G: Non-Communists

Gonzalez Arevalo, Ismael
Osageda, Raul
Padilla
Prem, Gragario
Schlessinger brothers

GROUP H: (National Integrity Party)

Brol, Nicolas
Castro Conde brothers

GROUP I: Opportunistic capitalists who pretend to believe Arbenz will break with the Communists:

Asturias Beltranena, Enrique
Dieguez, Manuel
Keilhauer, Minor
Vazquez, Eduardo

Gabinete:

DEFENSA NACIONAL: Tte. Crl Roberto Barrios Peña,
Ex miembro del Consejo de Defensa Nacional,
emigrado en New Orleans La., USA.

GOBERNACION Y JUSTICIA: Licenciado doña Luz Castillo de Villagrán,
Leader del departamento de Quetzaltenango.

ECONOMIA Y TRABAJO: Licenciado Jesús Unda Murillo, Ex subsecretario
de Economía, y leader de la Oposición y presidente del
Partido Reconciliación Democrática Nacional (Redención).

RELACIONES EXTERIORES: Licenciado Arturo Peralta, ex decano de la
Facultad de Derecho, miembro de varias delegaciones diplomáticas y hermano del Crl. Enrique Peralta, agregado
militar en Washington D.C.

Licenciado Luis Beltranena hijo, actualmente
emigrado en los U.S.A.

HACIENDA Y CREDITO PUBLICO. Coronel Arturo Ramírez, jefe de la emigración
en México City.

AGRICULTURA: don Manuel Ralda, hombre self-made-man, que tiene once
finca de café y ayuda mucho pecuniariamente dentro de Guatema-

EDUCACION PUBLICA: Dr. Mariano López Herrarte, cirujano prominente
y con conexiones en los U.S.A.

ASISTENCIA SOCIAL Y SANIDAD. Licenciado Jorge Arenales, ex consul en
N.Y., y expero en cuestiones sociales.

Obras Públicas y Comunicaciones: Ingeniero Arturo Paiz, leader
anticomunista entre los ingenieros, oficial proveniente de
Escuela Militar

Secretario Privado de la presidencia: Licenciado Guillermo Dávila Córdova
recientemente expulsado de Guatemala a México y torturado.

Secretario de la Presidencia: Licenciado Luis Valladares y Aycinena,
expulsado de Guatemala después de ser torturado y ahora
vive en Honduras.

Jefe de las Fuerzas Armadas: El Militar guatemalteco que más se distinga
en la lucha armada contra los comunistas.

Febrero 24 de 1954.

Proposed personnel for
Provisional Cabinet

Programa condensado de los partidos políticos de Oposición que respondan al General e Ingeniero Miguel Ydígoras Fuentes en Guatemala, C.A.

Ideología Política. Mantener la concordia entre las diversas clases sociales y entre las diferentes creencias políticas y religiosas

Reforma social: Reconocer las ventajas y alcances de la justicia social para mejorar la vida material de la gente pobre o trabajadora. Pero no crear ni acicatear la lucha de clases. Debe haber un balance lo más perfecto posible entre el capital y el trabajo.

Inmigración; Promover la inmigración de otras razas, para aumentar el número de los habitantes y la "calidad" de las generaciones futuras.

Educación Pública. Cambiar totalmente los sistemas y adaptar los americanos de estudiar teóricamente menos y practicar, experimentar e investigar más.

La Mujer: Adapando a la mujer a la vida política, etc. se duplica la población nacional.

Créditos; Facilitar la adquisición de préstamos, de acuerdo con las tendencias modernas de la economía.

Salud Pública. Mejorarla por medio de procedimientos científicos. Promover la construcción de viviendas urbanas y rurales en la mayor cantidad posible.

Nuevo sistema de elecciones. Estudiar nuevo sistema legal de elecciones, para que la democracia ruede mejor en Guatemala.

Campaña anticomunista El comunismo no se combate con decretos o persecuciones. Debe darse al proletario lo que merece de acuerdo con lo que produce y darle seguridades para cuando estén enfermos lisiados o inútiles.

Reforma Agraria. Es conveniente llevarla a cabo, pero no despojando a unos para darlo prestado a otros. Debe ser estudiada una ley que favorezca a los no propietarios y no a niquile a los propietarios.

Unión de Centro América. Debe promoverse una acción científica

Relaciones con las NN.UU. Las mejores teniendo en cuenta la realidad de estar en el continente americano y no en el continente norte-asiático.

— Platform of the Provisional